caused by reckless government spending by the amounts provided in such legislation for such purpose, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3141. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to studying and providing for tax equivalency under the payments in lieu of taxes program established under chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3142. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND
RELATING TO EMPLOYEE CLASSIFICATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reforming Federal labor and tax laws, which may include establishing an independent contractor designation not subject to current labor regulations, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3143. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary

levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EMPLOYEE CLASSIFICATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reforming Federal labor and tax laws to establish an independent contractor designation not subject to current labor regulations by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3144. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to requiring technological measures that shield minors from gaining access to pornographic content on the internet by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3145. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MIGRANT PROTECTION PROTOCOLS AND SAFE THIRD COUNTRY AGREEMENTS, THE REPATRIATION OF UNACCOMPANIED ALIEN CHILDREN, AND ADDRESSING FRAUD IN THE ASYLUM PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the

pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the implementation of the Migrant Protection Protocols, and safe third country agreements, the repatriation of unaccompanied alien children, and addressing fraud in the asylum program, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3146. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3
SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DECREASING GLOBAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS BY ENCOURAGING THE EXTRACTION AND EXPORT OF UNITED STATES NATURAL GAS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills. joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to decreasing global greenhouse gas emissions by encouraging the extraction and export of United States natural gas by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3147. Mr. COTTON (for himself, Mr. McConnell, Mrs. Capito, Ms. Ernst, Mr. Hagerty, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Tuberville, and Mr. Young) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND

RELATING TO REDUCING THE

AVAILABILITY OF ILLICIT FENTANYL

ANALOGUES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing the availability of illicit fentanyl analogues, which may include changes to the scheduling of fentanyl analogues, such as making permanent the scheduling actions of the Drug Enforcement Administration relating to fentanyl analogues, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that

such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3148. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table: as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following: . DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND SEC. 3 RELATING TO ELIMINATING SUB-SIDIES TO WEALTHY INDIVIDUALS WHO PURCHASE ELECTRIC VEHI-

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to means-testing Federal subsidies or incentives for the purchase of electric vehicles, which may include phasing out the tax credit for new qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicles under section 30D of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for taxpayers whose adjusted gross income exceeds 120 percent of the national median household income, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3149. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself Mr. PORTMAN) submitted amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 52, line 15, strike the period and insert ", and further provided that such legislation does not contain changes to the Federal tax deduction for State and local taxes that reduce revenue."

SA 3150. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022.

- (a) DECLARATION.—Congress declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022 and that this resolution sets forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2022 through 2030.
- (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this concurrent resolution is as follows:

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses

Sec. 1101. Recommended levels and amounts. Sec. 1102. Major functional categories.

Subtitle B-Levels and Amounts in the Senate

Sec. 1201. Social Security in the Senate. Sec. 1202. Postal Service discretionary administrative expenses in the Senate.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

Sec. 2001. Reconciliation in the Senate.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

Sec. 3001. Deficit reduction fund for efficiencies, consolidations, and other savings.

Sec. 3002. Reserve fund relating to health savings accounts.

TITLE IV—BUDGET PROCESS

Sec. 4001. Voting threshold for points of order.

Sec. 4002. Emergency legislation.

Sec. 4003. Enforcement of allocations, aggregates, and other levels.

Sec. 4004. Point of order against legislation providing funding within more than 3 suballocations under section 302(b).

Sec. 4005. Duplication determinations by the Congressional Budget Office.

Sec 4006 Breakdown of cost estimates by budget function.

Sec. 4007. Sense of the Senate on treatment of reduction of appropriations levels to achieve savings.

Sec. 4008. Prohibition on preemptive waivers

Sec. 4009. Adjustments for legislation reducing appropriations.

Sec. 4010. Adjustments to reflect legislation not included in the baseline.

Sec. 4011. Authority.

Sec. 4012. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses SEC. 1101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2022 through

(1) FEDERAL REVENUES.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution:

(A) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 2022: \$3,401,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023: \$3.513.000.000.000.

Fiscal year 2024: \$3,542,000,000,000.

Fiscal vear 2025: \$3,566,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026: \$3,773,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027: \$3,995,000,000,000

Fiscal year 2028: \$4,091,000,000,000. Fiscal year 2029: \$4,218,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030: \$4,352,000,000,000. Fiscal year 2031: \$4,506,000,000,000.

(B) The amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be changed are as follows:

Fiscal year 2022: \$0.

Fiscal year 2023: \$0.

Fiscal year 2024: \$0.

Fiscal year 2025: \$0.

Fiscal year 2026: \$0.

Fiscal year 2027: \$0.

Fiscal year 2028: \$0. Fiscal year 2020: \$0.

Fiscal year 2030: \$0. Fiscal year 2031: \$0.

(2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the ap-

propriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 2022: \$5,200,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023: \$4,545,670,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024: \$4,010,610,000,000. Fiscal year 2025: \$3,740,420,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026: \$3,511,470,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027: \$3,651,280,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028: \$3,751,530,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029: \$3,832,240,000,000. Fiscal year 2030: \$3,908,440,000,000.

Fiscal year 2031: \$3,985,170,000,000.

(3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

Fiscal year 2022: \$4,469,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023: \$4,227,670,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024: \$4,003,610,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025: \$3.791,420,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026: \$3.590.470.000.000

Fiscal year 2027: \$3,662,280,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028: \$3,735,530,000,000.

Fiscal vear 2029: \$3,810,240,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030: \$3,886,440,000,000.

Fiscal year 2031: \$3,964,170,000,000.

(4) Deficits.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits are as follows:

Fiscal year 2022: -\$1,154,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023: -\$785,670,000,000. Fiscal year 2024: -\$564,610,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025: -\$370,420,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026: \$2,530,000,000. Fiscal year 2027: \$114,720,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028: \$90,470,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029: \$94,760,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030: \$99,560,000,000.

Fiscal year 2031: \$119,830,000,000.

(5) Public debt.—Pursuant to section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(a)(5)), the appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 2022: \$29,387,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023: \$29,042,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024: \$28,913,000,000,000. Fiscal year 2025: \$28,976,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026: \$29,413,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027: \$29,969,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028: \$30,509,000,000,000. Fiscal year 2029: \$31,062,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030: \$31,627000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2031: \$32,221,000,000,000.

(6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC -The appropriate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

Fiscal year 2022: \$24,392,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023: \$23,972,000.000.000.

Fiscal year 2024: \$23,767,000,000,000. Fiscal year 2025: \$23,754,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026: \$24,112,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027: \$24,589,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028: \$25,048,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029: \$25,519,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030: \$26,001,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2031: \$26,511,000,000,000. SEC. 1102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2022 through 2030 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 2022:

(A) New budget authority, \$775,191,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$763,670,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023:

(A) New budget authority, \$794,934,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$775,589,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024:

(A) New budget authority, \$815,803,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$787,646,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$836,515,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$811,267,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$857,383,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$830,513,000,000.